Vor XLVIII. ... Nº 15, 169.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1888 -- SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS IN LONDON. AN OMINOUS NEWSPAPER WAR RAGING ON THE CONTINENT.

DIVERSE OPINIONS REGARDING THE PAPAL RE-SCRIPT-SOUTHAMPTON A BLOW TO THE TORIES-AN IMPORTANT AND INTEREST. ING IRISH EXHIBITION IN LONDON-NATIONAL DEFENCES-ARNOLD'S WILL THE ATHENAEUM"
ON MR. HENRY JAMES DRAMATIC AND ART

THE CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Copyright; 1888; By The New-York Tribune. London, May 26.-A war has been going on through the week, all over the Continent,-a war of newspapers. The Czar has let fall, carelessly, enough, a word of hope for peace, but the Russian press has been once more unmuzzled and Moscow has assailed Berlin in tones that recall ancient comments on the Treaty of Berlin. The German capital replies with true Prussian asperity. The quarrel for the moment is a quarrel about tariffs. Are we to pay tribute to Russia, to starve the German farmer that the Russian peasant may get a higher price for his oorn?" asks Prince Bismarck's organ, with natural indignation. Prince Bismarck has already answered his own question in the negative.

Almost at the same time appears an article in a semi-official journal of Alsace-Lorraine, still more eminous. "We have borne with these French," says Prince Hohenlohe-for he it is who is really speaking-" for eighteen years. Bear with them longer, we cannot. It is our turn to be heard." And so follows that amazing new order requiring all foreigners entering Germany by Alsace-Lorraine to have passports countersigned by the German Ambassador in Paris. All foreigners-not Frenchmen only, but Americans meditating a Franco-German tour-may take note. " It is an act of real hostility," answers one Paris journal, not among the most frivolous. "Prince Bismarck is working for General Boulanger," whispers another; "every fresh cause of irritation is a help to him." M. Clemenceau, too, is working for that black-hersed cavalier, all unknown to himself. His circular, his new alliance with M. Ranc, a red Radical, and M. Joffrin, the Communist, his new League of the Rights of Man, all this frightens so many more Frenchmen into the ranks of those who think even General Boulanger better

On the whole not a good week; nor does the the sound of Berlin cheers for the Prince of Wales, long hold the ear of Europe.

The first specific attempt to apply the Pope's rescript to practical politics has been made by the Bishop of Limerick Dr. O'Dwyer's letter to the Mayor of Limerick might have been dated before the Reformation. "You must not," he cries, "agitate against the Pope. His decree binds the conscience. It is a grievous sin to disobey, and more grievous to question his authority to issue it. The people equally with the priests are bound to obey. If you hold this meeting you will disobey." But I gather that the meeting will be held. The Roman Catholic Members of Parliament are becoming daily more outspoken; Mr. Healy has announced himself an unrepentant rebel, and a conflict between the League and the Pope seems im-

Yet Archbishop Walsh continues to send reassuring messages from Rome respecting the Papal re-His latest was addressed to the Lord Mayor of Dublin and read by him to the Corporation. " All apprehensions," says the Archbishop in very sweepterms, "of political interference of the Holy See in Irish affairs are absolutely groundless. The cause of Ireland has nothing to fear from Leo XIII. Accept my most distinct assurance on this point." But whether his friends do accept it, seems doubtful. "While protesting," says a Dublin writer, " that they will never obey the Pope, they know that they must yield, with however bad This is the testimony of a hostile witness; but that some confusion exists in the Nationalist uncils seems clear. The Lord Mayor has put his dislike of Papal interference into an epigram. "You may be sure," he said yesterday, " that Home Rule is not going to mean Rome Rule."

Scores of columns have been written about the Southampton election, speeches the Liberal been made, agent been interviewed, and letters on and from both sides have been published. Direct contradictions abound. Whether local or Imperial influences were the stronger is the point on which all these witnesses are at issue. Sir William Harcourt, who is never in doubt on any subject, says that the result is not a triumph merely, but a conquest. Southampton, answer cooler observers, is a political weathercock, never three times the same; its politics are the politics of the docks, of the steamships, of the railways, of drink Yet the two leading Unionist weeklies describe the Southampton election; one as a grave misfortune, the other as a tremendous blow to the Government.

conciliating Ireland. They have christened the Irish Exhibition at Olympia, in West London, "The Paddies." The managers of the exhibition, who are Irish, gave yesterday a very Irish press view. Of the exhibition there was nothing to be seen. There will be in time, and it will be well worth seeing. All parties have united. Tories and Parnellites act together on the committee. The Duke of Westminster, if he means to be consistent, will have to boycott the Duke of Abereorn himself, and Lord Charles Beresford, and Lord Ashbourne as well, for they are all committing a sin not less heinous than Mr. Robert Spencer's. They are joining with Mr. Parnell,

who is on the committee. But with or without the Duke of Westminster's help, this Irish Exhibition promises to be one of the most interesting sights of London during the rest of the summer. Everything is Irish, art and manufactures, ancient or modern, and the space could be filled three times over. A great part of the exhibits will be for sale. There will be fetes. also, and scenes from Irish life. Blarney Castle is to be set up in the grounds. Concerts will be given. Horse shows are promised, and Mr. Parnell

The National defences, though no longer the topic of the day, are still discussed. Panie there is not, but in certain quarters there is agitation enough to make a fitful blaze. The Lord Mayor's refusal to grant the use of the Mansion House for a meeting quenched this flame for a while. Now the embers have been rekindled. The London Chamber of Commerce is going to hold a meeting on Monday, with Lord Charles Beresford to preside, and Admiral Hornby to speak. Lord Charles meantime has been making another speech. once more explaining that he resigned not because the service was starved, but because it was not efficiently organized. Nobody doubts that the organization in many respects is clumsy enough. Sir Andrew Clarke-not the doctor, but the engineerrecently said publicly that Count Von Moltke at the head of the English War Office would be

The Queen's birthday leaves bitter memories among not a few of her loyal subjects who hoped tor titles, honors, promotions and decorations and are left hoping. But two knighthoods are given, neither interesting except to those who get

The publication of Arnold's will has made some impression. The property he leaves amounts to

verbatim, under date of July 21, 1862. Yet I hear of no British proposal to improve this state of things or add something to this meagre sum What if there should be an American

The scholarship of English Literature at Oxford, suggested as a memorial to Arnold, is obviously going to give rise to a controversy. The senior tuter of Christ Church publishes a letter of protest against it. He professes to approve of the study of modern languages, but only as subsidiary to ancient languages. A student ought, in his opinion, to know French and German enough to enable him to read French and German books about Latin and Greek or other proper university studies. Yet this tutor, Mr. Case, is reckoned one of the most ad-

vanced of his kind. Oxford moves, nevertheless. She is going to admit women, not into men's colleges, but to compete for honors in final classical examinations. In this she is but following the example of Cambridge. The first stage of the Oxford Statute has been adopted by the Congregation, but has yet to be passed by the Convocation. But that is only a

The American on whom "The Athenaeum" this week tries its critical teeth is Mr. Henry James. His "Partial Portraits" is reviewed in a manner and spirit truly British, truly Philistine, and truly, if one must say so, Pharisaical. Mr. James is reproached, not for having done all that he tried to do, but for not having tried to do something which his critic thinks he might or ought to have done. He does not denounce M. Daudet for his libellous portraits, nor M. de Maupassant for his improprieties, nor sufficiently qualify his praise of Mr. Stevenson. Still, in spite of these faults, many pretty adjectives are bestowed on him and much patronizing praise on his amazing cleverness.

An incidental mention of Mr. Winter appears in . the dramatic columns of yesterday's " Daily Telegraph." Mr. Clement Scott refers to him as " the brilliant and scholarly critic of The Tribune. who is at present on a visit to England, with his young son, as the guest of Mr. Irving." Miss Calhoun, our countrywoman, now lessee of the Royalty Theatre, is described by the same high authority as " the favorite actress at the Haymarket during the management of Mr. Bancroft."

The critics have now pretty well said their say on the pictures of the year. Few painters escape from their hands with better fortune than two Americans, Mr. Sargent and Mr. Millet. The chime of marriage bells at Charlottenburg, nor latter has, perhaps for the first time, made a decisive impression. Mr. Sargent, about whom contention has for some years been hot, is now awarded, by the general consent of the best judges, a place in the foremost rank. His "Mrs. Marquand" is, says Mr Lang, indeed a triumph of portraiture; while "Mrs. Boit," which one writer calls characteristic to the verge of caricature, is none the less admired as a great flourish of bravura painting.

> GLADSTONE ON THE SOUTHAMPTON FIGHT. CLAUSES OF THE COUNTY BILL CONDEMNED-WHERE

THE HOME RULE CAUSE IS STRONG. London, May 26 .- Mr. Gladstone, addressing a party of Rochdale excursionists at Hawarden today, said he refused to believe that John Bright had initiated the movement in favor of his son contesting the Parliamentary seat of Rochdale against Mr. Potter, and that Rochdale would disgrace herself by ousting Mr. Potter. Referring to the great importance of the Southampton victory, he condemned at length the compensation clauses of Mr. Ritchie's County Government bill. He feared that the Government would press those clauses, and he was afraid they would be carried against the consciences of the Liberal dissidents in order to keep the Government in office and debar Ireland from Home Rule. With regard to the Irish question, he said that although it was going backward within the walls of Parliament, it was advancing outside and it was to the Nation they looked to carry every great question.

LIMERICK PEOPLE DEFY BISHOP O'DWYER THE LEAGUE MEETING WILL BE HELD-THE BISHOP DENOUNCED AS A FRIEND OF THE COERCION-

Dublin, May 26.-The people of Limerick have resolved to hold the League meeting to-morrow, in spite of the warning of Bishop O'Dwyer.

London, May 26 .- "The Star," Thomas Power O'Connor's paper, commenting on Bishop O'Dwyer's letter to the Mayor of Limerick, in which he gave warning that Catholics who attended the League meeting on Sunday would be guilty of a grievous sin, in view of the Pope's rescript, says:

"Bishop O'Dwyer has rendered the Nationalists a service by forcing the fight. There can be no doubt of the result for a moment. An over whelming majority of Irishmen will support their representatives against both the Inquisition and the only Irish Bishop who is a friend and sup-porter of the Tory Coercionists."

THE EMPEROR'S DOCTORS CONSULTING. FRESH INFLAMMATION IN THE THROAT WOUND-

Berlin, May 26.—The Emperor passed a good night and felt refreshed this morning. He went out in the park shortly after arising. The Emperor has been in his study since 11 o'clock. He received reports from General Albedyll and Minister von Puttkamer, and afterward was visited by the Prince of Wales and Princess Charlotte

of Saxe-Meiningen. London, May 26 .- A dispatch from Berlin this fresh inflammation round the wound in the Emperor's throat. It is not known what caused it. The Emperor is in his bedroom and his physicians are holding a consultation. His Majesty's general condition is good. Dr. Mackenzie has changed the canula, choosing one of a different shape from the one removed."

CANADA AROUSED ON THE COPYRIGHT QUES-

Toronto, May 26 (Special).-The publishing and pookselling interests of Canada are at last thoroughly awake on the copyright question, the cause being a recent attempt of the Government at Ottawa rush a bill through at the tail end of the session just closed which would have paralyzed the printing industry and also abruptly stopped the importation of American reprints of British copyright works. Such an emphatic protest was presented to the Government that the withdrawal of the obnoxious bill followed at the last moment.

A large and representative meeting of publishers booksellers, employing printers, journeyman printers and representatives of kindred interests was held last night and it was resolved to form an organization to be known as the Canadian Copyright Association, its object being to combine for the protection of the book and publishing interests of Canada. Opinion was freely expressed that the time has come when Canadian book and publishing interests must no longer be left to the tender mercles of British and American publishers. While Canadians are quite willing to deal fairly with foreign authors they are determined that their trade interests must be fairly dealt with in any future legislation.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FORGED NOTES, Paris, May 26 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Peytral, the Minister of Finance, stated that the Bank of France was not responsible for the forged notes in circulation and therefore refused to cash such notes. The State, however, might require the Bank to reimburse

THE LEAGUE INDORSES THE MANIFESTO. Cork, May 25.-The National League, at a meeting resterday, indorsed the manifesto recently given to the public by the Parnellite members of Parliament.

THE IMPEROR OF BRAZIL GROWNG BETTER. Milan, May 26 .- The Emperor of Brazil continues to improve, and the danger of a relapse is now regarded as over. The doctors propose to remove him to Aix-les-Bains on Thursday next.

CUMMINGS BEATS GEORGE IN THE MILE RUN. death out of what the British Government and British public thought adequate pay for all that Arnold, in all his lifetime, did for both. "I leave everything of which I die possessed to ray wife, Frances Lucy Arnold." That is his will, SOUND DOCTRINE IN CAUCUS.

UNANIMITY OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS.

PARTY ACTION IN THE HOUSE UNMISTAKABLY MARKED OUT ON PENSION MATTERS, THE BLAIR BILL AND THE TARIFF-WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE PUB-

LIC BUSINESS ! WASHINGTON, May 26 .- The Republican caucus ras in session for four hours this afternoon. As the members emerged they all seemed in the height of good humor, and Mr. Reed, Mr. Cannon, General Browne, of Indiana, and other leaders spoke in gratified terms of the unanimity which had marked the proceedings. Three resolutions were authorized to be given out as adopted by a unanimous vote: One, authorizing a continuing special order for the consideration of pension bills; another, declaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the Committee on Rules should report a resolution to discharge the Committee on Education from the further consideration of the Blair Educational bill, and that it should be brought before the House for consideration at the earliest practical day. The third resolution declared it to be the sense of the caucus that the pending Tariff bill ought to be taken up and considered in Committee of the Whole, under the five-minute rule, section by section and paragraph by paragraph. This last resolution was offered by General Browne, and it is understood that, as actually adopted, the words "under the five-minute rule" were stricken out.

and it is understood that, as actually adopted, the words "under the five-minute rule" were stricken out.

Mr. Nelson, of Minnesots, was present in the caucus and voted for the tariff resolution, and it is believed that the course recommended will receive the support of every Republican, except possibly Mr. Fitch, of New-York, who was not in attendance. Members familiar with Mr. Nelson's private opinions say that he is unalterably opposed to the Mills bill in its present shape.

Great doubt is still expressed as to whether the Tariff bill will actually be called up on Monday, as threatened by "Premer" Mills and his lieutenant, Mr. McMillin, To do so with the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill, which carries the great bulk of the appropriations for the support of the Government, still undisposed of, would be an inexcusable interference with public business. Unless that bill should be completed within the next ten days it cannot reach the Senate in time for proper consideration and passage before the close of the fiscal year on the 36th of next month. The capedient resorted to in previous years of continuing by resolution for limited time the appropriation of previous years annot be adopted this year without seriously crippling many important branches of the public service.

No substantial progress could be made by taking the bill up this week. Wednesday is Decora-

of the public service.

No substantial progress could be made by taking the bill up this week. Wednesday is Decoration Day. An adjournment over that day is practically determined upon. Republican leaders believe there is still enough practical common sense left even among the followers of "Premier" Mills to induce them first to complete the Legislative bill before undertaking their Sisyphus task of rolling the tariff stone up the hill.

MANY SETBACKS FOR THE "PREMIER."

A HOST OF AMENDMENTS ADOPTED AT THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Washington, May 26 (Special).—Just before the Democratic caucus met to night Speaker Carlisle airily remarked that they would get through in an hour or so, without any difficulty. But just as soon as Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, in the absence of Mr. Cox, took the chair, the fun began. Mr. Randall was conspicuously absent. The first difficulty occurred as to plate-glass. Clardy, of Missouri, demanded that restored to existing rates and his colleague O'Neill, threatened to bolt the caucus if the recom mendations of the Ways and Means Committee with regard to plate-glass and other productions of Missouri ndustry were adopted. The result was that the committee received its first setback, and plate-glass

of large size was restored to existing tariff rates. Then followed another "kick" as to rough marble, which the committee had placed on the free list. existing rate is 65 cents. After a hot debate, a com-promise was effected on 40 cents, and "Promier"

Compromises of all kinds then became in order The strong opposition to placing jute and hemp products on the free list was finally adjusted by an arrangement which limited the free importation to bags of jute intended for the transportation of grain. Glue, nitre of soda, bone and ivory drop black and similar materials, plaster of Paris, when ground or calcined, hatters' furs, not on the skin, and other raw manufactured products were successively
taken off the free list in response
to the demands of particular interests in favored localities. As these exceptions were only one made the Jealousies and dissatisfaction of members not so fortunate became stronger.

At 11 p. m., after a three hours' session there seemed every prospect of an all night session, and stender prospects of arriving at a harmonious adjustment of the wide divergencies of opinion, even if

MR. MCCOMAS WINS HIS POINT.

COMMISSION-GENERAL SPINOLA'S " BREAK." Washington, May 26 (Special).-When the House to-day adjourned to permit the Republicans to hold a caucus on pension legislation and the "Dark Lantern" tartif bill, a little over one-fifth of the pending legislative appropriation bill had been dispoin three days' sitting. Mr. McComas's resolution granting to the Civil Service Commission the increased force they desired was passed by a vote of 81 to 71. Most of the affirmative votes came from the Republican side. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, bluntly declared that the only "inefficiency" he know of in the case of the Federal officials removed in his State was their Republicanism, and this sentiment was received with an almost unanimous cheer from the professed friends of Civil Service Reform on the Democratic side. Mr. Spinola, of New-York, as he passed through the tellers, proclaimed in a loud voice that he was glad to be recorded against that "relic of Federalism," the Civil Service law.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN CITIZENS IN HAYTL Washington, May 26.-The Secretary of State has been informed by the United States Consul at Port au Prince, Hayti, that fears are entertained of another revolutionary outbreak on that island. It was deemed advisable to send a naval vessel to the island for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens there, and a telegram was sent to Rear-Admiral Luce, commanding the North Atlantic Squalron, now off Port Royal, S. C., to dispatch one of the vessels of his squadron on that mission.

BONDS OFFERED TO THE TREASURY. Washington, May 26.-To-day's bond offerings aggr gated \$446,050, in lots as follows : Four per cents, cou-\$1,000 at 128; \$20,000 at 127 7-8; \$50,000 at 127 7-8; \$50 at 127. Four and a half per cents, registered, \$150,000 at 108 7.8; four and a half per cents, registered, \$200,000 at 108 1.4.
The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted one \$50 four per cent registered band at 127.

STEAMSHIPS MEET A VIOLENT STORM AT SEA. The transatlantic steamers which arrived at this most severe storms encountered on the North Atlantic or the incoming steamers would have been delayed for so long a time as to have occasioned great anxicty as to their safety. The most remarkable points connected with the storm, which is stated to have amounted to a hurricane, is its sudden rise and termination, together with the fact that at this season fair weather is generally looked for by nautical men

as well as ocean travellers. Captain Wilhgrod, of the North German Lloyd steamer Trave, which arrived at this port from Bremen on Friday, reported that for the first two days of the passage the ship met with fine weather, but on May 21 the sky became overcast, followed by a heavy storm from the southeast to southwest, with a high sea from the southeast to southwest, with a high searuning. The storm struck the vessel in latitude 49, longitude 28.19, and increased in violence until 41 blew a hurricane. The ship was steered to southward of her course until fair weather was made. The sea ran so high that all the passengers, who numbered 1,049, were ordered below and the hatches were battened down. On the next day the vessel encountered a gale from the north-northeast which lasted all day, accompanied by a heavy rain and hall storm. Afterward on reaching and after crossing the banks of Newfoundiand the weather was fair, and the vessel reached this port very little after her usual time. The officers of the steamship Australia, which arrived yesterday, report encountering the same storm.

A horse attached to an express wagon and driver by John McNulty ran away in Court-st. yesterday. At Third place a collision occurred with a street car. car. The wheels crushed his right arm near the shoulder and severely injured his head and face, GEN. SHERIDAN'S RELAPSE.

THE ACTION OF HIS HEART ENFEEBLED. A DISCOURAGING BULLETIN ISSUED BY HIS DOC-

TORS-AN ILLNESS DE VOID OF PAIN. Washington, May 26 (Special).—There was an un-favorable change in General Sheridan's condition this afternoon and his physicians were all summoned to his bedside. They were with him until a late hour tonight, but he did not recover the lost ground and his ondition now is not quite as hopeful as it was. a talkative mood, speculated on the probability of his assing a good night, and chatted with those about him in a cheerful way that greatly encouraged them. During the day he was in much the same condition he suffered the relapse. In addition to the three phynight, Dr. Charles B. Byrne was summoned and the our remained with the General until a late hour. No one was permitted to enter the house, and the night bulletin was delayed for an hour in the hope that his condition would change for the better. At 10 o'clock Lieutenant Colonel Stanhope E. Blunt, one of the General's aides, came out of the house with the fellowing bulletin

10 p. m .- General Sheridan passed a comfortable day, to p. in.—General Sheridan passed a comfortable day, took plenty of nourishment, spoke cheerfully and hopefully, and generally did well until ten minutes before five o'clock this afternoen, when the action of the heart became very feeble, from which condition it has reacted imperfectly at this time. He is suffering neither pain nor distress. He thoroughly understands, as he and all his family have done from the beginning, the gravity of the situation, but is now and has been quite tranquil, undismayed and hopeful for the best. undismayed and hopeful for the best.

R. M. O'REILLY, WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, CHARLES B. BYRNE, H. C. YARROW. Colonel "Mike" Sheridan was not to be seen. Colonel Blunt stated to The Tribune correspondent that the General had taken nourishment regularly during the day. "There is a physician always with him," said Colonel Blunt, "and one of them will remain with him to-night. No one outside of the attendants and members of the family has been allowed to see the General. The only persons here are Mrs. Sheridan and the children, and the members of the General's military family, Colonel Sheridan, Colonel Kellogg and myself. The General talks a great deal. He lies down occasionally when he feels inclined."

The statement that General Sheridan's mother coming here from her home in Ohio is, Colonel Bluni says, untrue. She is too feeble to undertake the journey. Messages of inquiry about the General's condition were received from the President and others, but none of the answers returned was made public. At a late hour to-night there was no change in the General's .condition.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S MOTHER ILL Somerset, Ohio, May 26 .- Mrs. Sheridan, the mother of General Sheridan, has been ill for the last ten days, but is much improved to-day. She does not contem-plate going to Washington at present.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE TO CLEVELAND. The Eric Railway has increased its service to Cleve leaving New-York at 5 p. m., it will run a drawing room car to Hornellsville, there connecting with a sleeper reaching Cleveland on the following morning.
As Hornellsville is a meal station the change is made
without any inconvenience to passengers.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. The Decoration Day excursion of the Central Ratithe Switchback will be a good opportunity for a day's enjoyment of the beautiful scenery of the hills of New-Jersey and the valley of the Lehigh, in addition to the delights of Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko and he novelty of the Switchback. A special train will leave Liberty-st. at 8:30 a. m.

Meriden, Conn., May 26 .- The consolidation of the Meriden and Cromwell and the Meriden and Water bury Ratiroad Companies was effected at a meeting of the stockholders of both companies here Thursday The new corporation will be known as the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad, and will secure a direct line from the Connecticut River to Waterbury and unite the cities of silver and brass. The officers are: President, H. C. Wilcox; vicepresident, E. D. Steele; secretary and treasurer, George Rockwell; assistant treasurer, H. L. Wade

Boston, May 26.-C. S. Mellin, superintendent of the Lowell division of the Boston and Maine Railroad system, has tendered his resignation which has been accepted to take effect on June 1. It is rumored that he is going on a Canadian road.

The Senate unanimously rejected the bill to in-

corporate the Boston and Suburban Elevated Rall-way Company.

Philadelphia, May 26 (Special).-Judge Thayer this morning delivered an opinion in the petition of the Board of Charities and Corrections against William H. Moore and the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances, on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustees of Moore. Moore deserted his wife and child, leaving them a charge on the city. A warrant of seizure war erty bequeathed by his father to the Pennsylvania Company in trust for the defendant was seized and a certain portion thereof ordered to be applied to the support of his wife and child, on October He then went to Chicago and applied to the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, for a divorce on the ground of desertion. He obtained a decree for an absolute divorce on January 21, 1888. Of this divorce Judge Thayer says. "I cannot withhold the expression of my surprise that any court in Christen-dom should have decreed a divorce upon such slight and flimsy testimony as that which appears in the official records of the fraudulent Hilinois divorce." He ordered Moore to pay his wife \$1.200 a year in quarterly payments. The case is considered highly important by lawyers here.

'LIQUOR CLUBS" NUMEROUS IN PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, May 26 (Special).—Many prominent corners in Philadelphia will present an odd appearance 1st of June, owing to the closing of 5,000 saloons by the License Court. It is not expected that there will be much defiance of the law. There have been no rehearings, but the judges granted eighty-seven licenses which they had before refused. The decisions in the wholesale cases generally meet with approval. The licenses granted to wholesale dealers include druggists and grocers who are authorized to sell liquors in quantities not less than a quart. What may be called the "liquor clubs" are increasing, and it is stated that some of them are giving out visiting cards, the holders of which receive all the privileges of the rooms for a stated period. The newspapers are to feel the effect of the closing of many saloons in the city, which did not renew sub-scriptions.

scriptions.

As the time draws near for the "knocked out" saloon keepers to close their business, placards are displayed in many windows offering liquors in bulk, of all kinds, at your own price.

A BIG FISH-FOR LAKE WINONA.

Winona, Minn., May 26 (Special).-Considerable exeffement has been caused among the people living near the lake by a large fish that has several times made its appearance in the last few days. It was first seen floundering around in the water just of the cemetery end of the lake bridge. It was four or five feet in length with a shiny skin and without scales. Its movements in the water were rather sluggish. At times it would spout water like a whale distances of fifteen or twenty feet up in the air. The next day large crowds lined the banks of Lake Winona, some with guns and harpoons to slay the fish, others with telescopes and field glasses cagerly scanning the water for a glimpse of the new ly discovered wonder. Shortly after 3 o'clock it made its appearance with spontings and lashings. One of the spectators, armed with a repeating Winchester, emptied its contents into the fish fifteen or twenty times, apparently without the slightest effect.

DENOUNCING A RING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston, May 26 (Special).-Mrs. S. F. Chapin, the apostle of prohibition in the South, and president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, pub-lishes a card severely denouncing the recent Prohibition convention held in this State. She says that she threw up a number of engagements to attend the convention and when she got there she was not allowed to speak, a resolution having been adopted declaring that none but Democratic voters should be allowed to participate in the proceedings. She says:

"So far as prohibition is concerned, the convention

The letter creates a sensation throughout the State and will probably result either in the breaking up of the Prohibition party or a division in the Democratic party.

A SMALLPOX PATIENT AT LARGE. STATEN ISLANDERS GREATLY ALARMED OVER A

Four Corners, Staten Island, is a badly scared town. smallpox patient is at large, and, in spite of vigilant search, cannot be found. A 5 o'clock yesterday mornmoning all the paupers and farm-hands, it was dis-covered that Henry Benedetti, who had smailpox in its worst stage, had escaped during the night. One of attendants reported to Head Keeper McCormack was gone and had taken with him not only his own smallpox patients. McCormack and an assistant keeper immediately hitched up their fastest horse to a road wagon and started out to find the missing patient. The information of the escape and an accurate description of the missing man were immediately sent to all the police precincts on the island, and the entire police force were soon on the lookout for him. Mcormack drove to all the principal villages on Staten trace of Benedetti, nor have the police been able to oon spread like wild-fire over Staten Island, and everybody was scared, for they had in mind the smallpox scourge which visited the different villages of Staten carelessness of the keepers of the pest-house in allowing the man to escape. This feeling was aggravated when it was learned that last Sunday morning the same man escaped and wandered through the woods to New-Dorp, a distance of five miles. He was retaken by

Borp, a distance of five miles. He was retaken by Keeper McCormack, as he was about to board a train for New-York.

Notwithstanding the fact that the five other small-pox patients in the pest-house declare that they know nothing about the escape, it was discovered to-day that another patient, the only woman in the pest-house, had also planned to get away Friday. She had her clothes bundled up and was about to quit the house when the keeper discovered her and sent her back. This was before Benedetti escaped. The indignation over this escape is so widespread that it is more than likely a demand will be made for an official investigation of the management of the County Poor Farm.

NO CLEW TO THE CROISIC THIEVES.

THE MARQUIS THINKS MR. PERZEL SHOULD HAVE KEPT HIS LOSS QUIET FOR AWHILE.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of jewelry from the "Croisio" apartment-house is puz-zing the police as well as the victims. The "Croisio" apartment-house, at Fifth-ave. and Twenty-sixth-st., is owned by the Marquis de Croisie, a French nobleman and naturalized American citizen. building, among the other occupants of which are William Perzel, E. Berry Wall and Charles Pfizer, jr. Last Tuesday Mr. Perzel left his jewelry and watch turned, a few hours later, he found the watch gone, although the bureau drawer was still locked and the key in its place. That evening he attended the wedding of Miss Helen on Wednesday morning found that a box containing also disappeared. Mr. Perzel believes no one but an employe of the house could have obtained access to his rooms, but the superintendent of the building says at work, and he thought the thief might as likely be one of them as an employe. Besides the loss sustained by Mr. Perzel, Mr. Pfizer had a scarf pin stolen at about the same time, and Ibrry Wall a betting-book. The Marquis is naturally much annoyed at the affair, and thinks that Mr. Perrel should not have made his ioss public until time had been allowed for a more thorough investigation.

ARRESTS IN THE GAMBLING DISTRICT.

FIVE MEN HELD FOR EXAMINATION TO-DAY-CHARGES BY A JERSETMAN. Warrants were issued by Police Justice Welde on Friday for the arrest of John Kane and John Tully,

of No. 150 Fulton-st., Joseph Curtis, of No. 43 Annst., Peters Delacy, of No. 13 Ann-st., and Wesley Miller, of No. 86 Fulton-st., who were accused of keeping gambling places. John M. Welden, of Rahway, N. J., who said he had lost money in each place, was the complainant. Captain Carpenter of the Oak-st. squad arrested the men yesterday afternoon. Last evening the men were taken to Polico Headquarters and auditors, C. L. Rockwell and A. Chamberlain, and directors, H. C. Wilcox. George R. Curtis, Samuel Dodd, C. L. Rockwell and A. Chamberlain, of Meriden; and A. S. Chase, H. L. Wade, E. D. Steele and H. D. Matthews, of Waterbury.

NEW TRIALS OF THE ATLANTA.

THE GALENA GOING TO NORFOLK-EVOLUTIONS OF

THE SQUADRON. Beaufort, S. C., May 26 (Special) .- The United States steel cruiser Atlanta, Captain Francis M. Bunce, United States Navy, sailed this morning for Lynn Haven Bay, in order to undergo a series of new steam trials ordered by the Navy Department. The Atlanta is also to look for a gale off Hatteras so as to prove her seaworthiness in rough weather. mander Colby M. Chester, United States Navy, started for the Norfolk Navy Yard this afternoon, where she will receive new anchors and chains in place of those lost in collision with a number of barges in the Mississippi off New-Orleans. The other vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, the flagship Richmond and correctes Ossipee and Yantic, will sail from Port Royal Bay for Lyan Haven Roads on Monday morning. George Martin, the fugitive convict from the flagship Richmond, who escaped from the man-of-war by swim-

ming ashore in the Mississippi River walle the fleet was steaming down the river two weeks ago, has been recaptured, and to-day was again delivered on board of the Richmond by the police authorities from New-Orleans. A reward of \$40 was offered by Captain Boyd for the apprehension of Martin. Martin had been sentenced some time ago to two years' imprisonment at the Naval prison in Boston for grand larceny. The exercises of the North Atlantic Squadron during the last week have been of great interest, especially

the landing of the Naval brigades of the different vessels of the fleet under Leintenant-Commander I. A. Lyon, executive efficer of the Richmond, which took place on Thursday morning in this city and was who had come here from neighboring cities to admire Uncle Sam's Navy. The citizens of Beaufort gave a grand bail last night in honor of the officers of the squadron, which was attended by Admiral Luce and the officers under his command. witnessed by a large crowd of enthusiastic sightseers,

DEMOCRATS QUARRELLING IN DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., May 26 (Special).-The Demo crats of Newcastle County took another step toward their coming defeat at Newcastle this afternoon, when they held their blennial county meeting. The anti-Bayard crowd got possession of this gathering and arbitrarily authorized their chairman, Sewell Biggs, a brother of Governor Biggs, to appoint the entire county committee of thirteen members. The Bayard crowd, 800 strong, bolted, organized in the Opera House and selected a committee of their own, under the custom of the party, namely, each hundred chosing its own member. The county meeting, like the whipping post, is a relie which the Republicans discarded twenty-five years ago. Every party man is at liberty to attend it and fully 2,000 men were present to-day. Two full trains were run to Newcastle from this city. Every member of the victorious faction to-day would gladly vote against Mr. Cleveland, within the party, if for no other reason than to disappoint Mr. Bayard.

GETTING READY FOR THE SEASON AT CAPE MAY Cape May, N. J., May 26 (Special).-Parior cars were placed on the express train from Philadelphia

for the first time to-day.

Colonel and Mrs. Cake are here getting Congress Hall in readiness. It is supposed that O. G. Staples, of Willard's Hotel, Washington, will be the manager of the Columbia House and if so, he will keep it open all the year round. It is understood that F. Theodore Walton will have large interests in the Stockton this

Ch'eago, May 2d.—Captain R. S. McLaughrey, the boodle County Commissioner, was this afternoon granted a pardon by Governor Oglesby and will be The reason for the Governor's elemency was a numerously signed petition dwelling on the manliness of McLaughrey's action after sentence, his old ago, his life-long good standing among his neighbors and friends, and his brave record as a Federal soldier in the war of the Union. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

MANY BURIED IN THE RUINS. FATAL WORK OF A GAS EXPLOSION.

FIVE WORKMEN KILLED AND MANY SEVERELY IN-JURED-THE GAS WORKS A COMPLETE WRECK.

Montreal, May 26 .- Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning one of the most serious disasters that has visited the city for years took place at the Montreal Gas Company's works in the eastern sees tion of the city. It was the explosion of the new gasometer which was only built last fall. It resulted in the death of five workmen and five were seriously, if not fatally, injured. The force of the shock was felt for miles around. A Canas dian Pacific train had only just passed the neer says that the shock was so great that he feared that the engine would be thrown from the

ments in the vicinity. Two new gas tanks 130 feet in circumference were finished and the workmen of the Dominion Bridge Company were engaged in finishing up at third. At about 8:20 a. m. people in the neighborhood of the tanks were startled by hearing a loud rumbling sound and the roofs of the tanks were suddenly seen to move upward. Then they fell with a crash, bringing the brick walls with them. This was followed by a thick dust-like cloud and flames then burst forth. The fire bris gade at once arrived and the flames were soon extinguished.

track. Doors were thrown open and buildings were shaken in large manufacturing establish-

While the firemen were working cries of "Help!" were heard from below. Nothing could be done till the thick dust had subsided, when a horrible spectacle met the onlookers. At the bot tom of the pit were men partially burned and wounded; some were trying to crawl forward on hands and knees and others lay motionless, rive eted to the ground by heavy iron rails and girders. Immediately willing men, fearless of the danger which menaced them by the overhanging from pile which menaced them by the overhanging fron pils lars, descended into the pit and brought forth the bodies of the men who had met their death. The first body recovered was that of Samuel Bell, age forty-two, who leaves a wife and five young children. The next body recovered was that of John Angell, age twenty-two, who leaves a young wife, who was carried away from the scene in ar almost insensible condition. Samuel McAfee, age twenty years, was badly singed and almost unrecognizable. His arms were closely folded on his chest and his teeth firmly set, as if he had had a terrible struggle with death. He was unmarried. John Angell, age forty-five, and a young man named O'Brien are also known to be under the ruins, but their bodies have not yet been recovered.

be under the ruins, but their bodies have not yet been recovered.

The wounded are Thomas Stacey, age twenty-seven an Indian of Caughnawaga, who has a compound fracture of the leg and severely bruised about hands and face, not likely to recover; Angus Guy, age twenty-seven, an Indian, who has a frecture of the skull, and face and hands burned, not likely to recover; George Fisher, age twenty-four a native of Ohio, also badly burned. These men were employed by the Bridge Company, Gerald Donahue, Robert Colquhoua, Terence Donavas, James Wells, Angus Williams and Louis Garcau are also badly burned. The search fos the hodies is still kept up.

There are various opinions as to cause of disaster, but it is generally believed that there was a lenkage of gas, and while workmen were searching for it the explosion happened. A few minutes before the explosion three men were seen to enter the building with a lighted lamp. The damage is about \$200,000. The new gasometer was only recently built at a cost of \$110,000.

A HAIR'S BREADTH WOULD BE TRESPASS.

CHICAGO COURT OFFICERS PUZZLED BY A QUARREL

BETWEEN TWO COUSINS.

Chicago, May 26 (Special).—William and Ferdinand,
Setzke are cousins and are the respective owners of adjoining lots at Thirty-first and Fox sts. Some years croached two feet and two inches upon his cousin's land. William verified this by a survey of the land after he and his cousin had had a falling out, and at once instituted suit for possession of the strip pre-empted by Ferdinand. He recovered judgment for possession and refused to compromise except by getting his land. The case was fought bitterly. The Supreme Court decided that William was entitled to his land and an order was entered directing the issue of a writ of Baker to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court. The sheriff answered the rule by saying it was impossible for him to execute the writ without tearing down a portion of the house built by Ferdinand Setzke, or trespassing on his property.
While it was admitted by the Sheriff's attorneys that the plaintiff was entitled to undisturbed possession of as much of the defendant's building as encroached upon his land, the trouble seemed to be how to get there. The door of Ferdinand's house was on his own land, and the sheriff had no right to go through it without the owner's permission, which he could not get. If he entered the door, Ferdinand could legally defend his own property, and if need be shoot the officers, and the sheriff did not think the court would require him to take his life in his hand and make the attempt to enter the premises. The court cited a case in New-York, where one man infringed upon another's land by buildline. The other man secured a judgment for posses-sion, but the trespasser coolly told the sheriff to go on and take an inch and three-quarters from the briefs wall, but defied him to trespass another eighth, on

even a sixteenth of an inch. "The defendant," said Judge Baker, " has the right to live in that part of his house which does not rest to live in that part of his house which does not rest upon the plaintiff's land, and to live there his allotted three score years and ten, but the plaintiff certainly has the right to do what he pleases with the portion of the building on his land. He may saw off two feet and two inches, provided he stays on his own land and does not trespass on the other's land; or he may cut a hole in the side of the house and enter upon so much of the premises as is built upon his land. You may hold that this would be a trespass, but I hold that it would not be, if he does not infringe on the defendant's property. The demurrer of the sheriff is overruled."

HIRED BY A SON TO MURDER HIS FATHER. Columbia, S. C., May 26 (Special).—A few days ago Joseph James, who lived near Timmonaville, was assassinated in his home. He was sitting at his supper-table with his only son, Joseph James, jr., when a gun was fired through a window and a load of buck-shot entered his side, killing him instantly, Young James was the murdered man's sole heir. The old man had considerable land and money, and did a small banking business, but he was something of a miser, lived in ordinary style, and held his son, who was twenty-five years old, in check. There was a general suspicion that the assassin had been hired to commit the deed, by some one interested in James's death and charges were made against the son. The young man was highly incensed. He went to Darlington to have his accusers indicted for slander, but was arrested. Two negroes, Louis Williams and William offered them \$500 each to kill his father, but that they refused to do so, and that Robert Arthur, colored, accepted the offer and committed the crime. He was told where to find the reward when the deed was done and he got it and fied. Arthur has up to this time escaped arrest, but a large reward has been offered for

AUIT FOR DOWER IN THE NAVASSA ISLAND. Baltimore, May 26 (Special).-Argument on the demurrer to the petition of Mrs. Isabella Duncan to be allowed her dower interest in the Navassa Island beof Mrs. Duncan alleges that she is the widow of Pete Duncan, the original discoverer of the Navassa Island. Duncan, the original discoverer of the Navassa Island, He died in 1875. Shortly after the discovery, Dun-can sold the property to E. V. Cooper, and he sold it to the Navassa Phosphate Company, then in the hands of a receiver. Mrs. Duncan asks the court to allow her dower on the ground that she never joined in the deed with her husband. The demurrer takes the ground that the right of dower has never been extended over the island by the United States statute.

TO GUARDA CONDEMNED MAN FROM LYNCH LAW Knoxville, Tenn., May 26 (Special).-Hicks Car-michael, the negro who murdered the deputy sheriff D. A. Snipe, near this city last Sunday, was tried here this morning, and convicted of murder in the area degree. He was sentenced to be hanged on July 20, All efforts to lynch the prisoner will be repelled by leading men of the city, who have volunteered to guard him.